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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY East Germany REPORT NO. 25X1A  
 SUBJECT Weekly OB Summary DATE DISTR. 18 May 1954  
 NO. OF PAGES 3  
 REQUIREMENT NO. RD  
 DATE OF INFO.   
 PLACE ACQUIRED   
 REFERENCES

BY CABLE

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 THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
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SOURCE:

The following is a summary of Soviet and KVP military activities observed prior

## A. Soviet Troop Movements and Exercises:

1. First Guards Mechanized Army: Two shipments from Borna, one from Wurzen and one from Meissen went to Koenigsbrueck on 3 and 4 May. Thus the bulk of the 11th Guards Tank Division and small elements, especially tank units, of the 8th Guards Mechanized Division have arrived at the Koenigsbrueck troop training grounds. On 6 May, the 19th Guards Mechanized Regiment of the 8th Guards Mechanized Division was still stationed at its post in Leipzig-Schoenau. Up to 7 May, the 9th Tank Division was observed exercising at the Zeithain troop training grounds. On 8 May, one shipment carrying elements of the 4th Guards AAA Division left for the Wustrow firing range.
2. Second Guards Mechanized Army: On 8 May, the 2nd Light Artillery Brigade was still located at Doeberitz. On 9 May, one shipment with elements of the 18th Engineer Battalion of the 1st Mechanized Division returned to Doeberitz from Rosslau. On 4 May, the 75th Light AAA Regiment of the 12th Guards Tank Division moved in two shipments from Neuruppin to Wustrow for firing exercises.
3. Third Guards Mechanized Army: On 7 May, two additional shipments with elements of the 7th Guards Tank Division went from Rosslau to Letzling Heath. On 8 May, the winter quarters of the Division were found to have been vacated, with only rear details remaining. On 7 May, the Schoenhoehe tent camp was occupied almost to capacity by units of the 9th Mechanized Division which had arrived at the camp between 24 April and 4 May. Also on 7 May, elements of the 62nd AAA Division were transferred in 56 railroad cars to Wustrow for firing practice.

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4. Fourth Guards Mechanized Army: On 5 and 7 May, elements of the 63rd AAA Division were shipped for firing exercises from Fuerstenwalde to Wustrow and from Eberswalde to Jueterbog. On 5 May, two shipments carrying elements of the 120th AAA Regiment of the 6th Guards Mechanized Division were loaded at Bernau on trains destined for Altengrabow. Contrary to the pattern established in the preceding years, the 6th Guards Mechanized Division and the 10th Guards Tank Division were still at their posts on 6 May, with no indications of an impending transfer.
5. Third Shock Army: On 5 May, 23 light anti-aircraft guns belonging to the 3rd Guards AAA Division were entrained at Magdeburg and presumably shipped to Wustrow. On the same day, elements of the 136th Guards Heavy Tank and SP Regiment were entrained at Burg, and probably headed for the summer camp at Letzling Heath. On 3 and 4 May, materiel of the 20th Anti-Tank Artillery Brigade, including 22 x 57-mm and 16 x 85-mm anti-tank guns, was entrained in Brandenburg. After 3 May, elements of the 19th Guards Mechanized Division arrived from Magdeburg in the south sector of Letzling Heath. On 6 May, two shipments carrying the 953rd AAA Battalion of the 207th Motorized Rifle Division went from Tangermunde to Wustrow. On 5 and 6 May, the 136th Gun Artillery Regiment of the 4th Guards Artillery Brigade was entrained in Schwerin, and presumably headed for the Wittstock training grounds. On 4 May, the engineer battalion of the 9th Motorized Rifle Corps was sent in two shipments from Schwerin to the engineer training grounds at Bittkau. On 4 May, 16 light anti-aircraft guns belonging to the 94th AAA Battalion of the 94th Guards Rifle Division were entrained at Schwerin and presumably headed for Wittstock. On 3 May, two shipments carrying rear elements of the 18th Mechanized Division arrived at Wittstock, thus bringing the total number of such shipments up to 35.
6. Eighth Guards Army: Prior to 7 May, the bulk of the 57th Guards Rifle Division, mainly consisting of units from Naumburg and Weissenfels, was transferred to the Kindel troop training grounds. From 3 to 5 May, more than 70 tanks and self-propelled guns were unloaded at Eisenach. On 7 May, the 172nd Guards Rifle Regiment was still in Gotha. Since additional shipments with elements of the 20th Guards Mechanized Division left Jena on 4 May and Weimar between 2 and 4 May, most of the units have now been transferred to Ohrdruf. On 3 and 4 May, major elements of the 21st Guards Mechanized Division were transferred from Ammendorf near Halle to Rossleben near the Lossa training grounds in 140 converted boxcars, 290 regular boxcars, and 380 flatcars. Prior to 3 May, Headquarters and Corps troops of the 28th Guards Rifle Corps departed from Rudolstadt, presumably for Ohrdruf. On 8 May, the 308th Artillery Brigade of the Corps was still in Gera, and the 38th Artillery Brigade was still in Altenburg.
7. IV Artillery Corps: Between 3 and 5 May, the transfer of the 6th Artillery Division, including the 65th Mortar Brigade, continued with another six shipments. Eleven shipments have thus left Rathenow for Altengrabow since 27 April. The 25th Guards Rocket Launcher Brigade was still at its Rathenow station on 5 May. On 3 May, units of the 32nd AAA Division were transferred from Kuestrin to Jueterbog in two shipments.
8. GOFG Units: On 7 May, the engineer training grounds near the Elbe southeast of Rossau were occupied by about 2,000 men. Following last year's pattern, it is presumed that they belong to the 36th Pontoon Bridge Regiment. Simultaneously, the engineer camp south of Brambach was occupied by 600 to 800 men, believed to be troops of the engineer regiment at Bernburg.

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9. Twenty-Fourth Air Army: Between 2 and 8 May, IL-10's appeared to be no longer active at Finsterwalde airfield, although five IL-10's were observed there. Several MIG-15's, including one with number 944, were seen on the field. Between 6 and 14 May, a number of trains, allegedly air force shipments, were observed moving from Briesen to Klaus, which is the unloading station for Altenburg Airfield, and from Finsterwalde to Brandis.<sup>1</sup>

## B. Miscellaneous:

On 14 May, RBD Berlin was scheduled to dispatch to Brest-Litovsk via Frankfurt/Oder four empty shuttle trains with a total of 80 converted boxcars, 14 passenger cars, 13 flatcars, and 14 kitchen cars. Additional empty trains from Brest-Litovsk scheduled on 15 May included one train with 60 boxcars and two trains with 60 flatcars each. On 16 May, another train with 60 converted boxcars was to follow.<sup>2</sup>

## C. KVP Developments:

1. Between 28 April and 7 May, Major General Rentzsch and other officers from the Interior Ministry/KVP inspected KVP units in Pasewalk, Droegeheide, Karpin, Eggesin, and Altwarp. The inspections at Pasewalk on 6 May and at Karpin on 7 May were witnessed by Walter Ulbricht and Willi Stoph.
2. The new SED Betriebskampfgruppen (factory combat groups) are being given increased pre-military training under KVP control.

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☐ Comments.

1. No information on possible transfers within the 24th Air Army has been received during the first half of May. It is noteworthy that the reported moves are connected with Briesen, Welzow and Finsterwalde, all airfields formerly occupied by bomber units. Aircraft Number 944 belongs to the fighter regiment carried at Jueterbog.
2. The composition of the trains indicates that units, heavy weapons and/or non-military personnel, such as dependents or prisoners of war, may be shipped.
3. Prior to about 10 May, 12 combat divisions, and detachments of two additional divisions, had been transferred to summer camps. The units remaining at their posts included the 6th Guards Mechanized Division and the 10th Guards Tank Division, in addition to six divisions that had also remained at their posts during preceding years. Units which have not been transferred are expected to send their personnel to troop training grounds in small groups for short-term practices.

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COUNTRY USSR (Far East)/China REPORT NO. [ ] 25X1A

SUBJECT Soviet Policy Toward Sinkiang Province DATE DISTR. 19 May 1954

NO. OF PAGES 1

25X1A DATE OF INFO. [ ] REQUIREMENT NO. RD

PLACE ACQUIRED [ ] REFERENCES

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SOURCE: [ ]

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1. During the closing months of World War II, the Soviet Government had plans to establish a Soviet-controlled government in Sinkiang Province patterned on the apparatus in the Tuvian and Outer Mongolian "republics". [ ] Molotov inspired the plan. However, source has no knowledge of the plans themselves. 25X1A
  2. For participation in the plan to place Sinkiang directly under Soviet hegemony, the following MVD officers, among others (unidentified), received decorations, circa 1945: Lt. General Aleksey Ivanovich Langfang and Colonel Petr Andreyevich Shibayev. MVD Colonel Petr Vasiliyevich Koslov and Colonel (then Captain) Anatoliy Fedorovich Kotelnikov were also involved in the original Soviet plot to seize and annex Sinkiang.
  3. The Soviet plan to acquire Sinkiang was rendered invalid and unnecessary when, after World War II, the Chinese Communists began their total occupation of China.

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